

Real Estate Transactions

Recorded October 19, 1911.

Henry E. Cooper and wife to John A. Balch, D. 23,025 sq ft of lot 256 and R. W. Hill-side Ave., Honolulu, Oahu; \$1650. B 352, p. 370. Oct 15, 1911.

Mary Fraser and husband (W. E.) et al to Antonio Santos, D. lots 1 and 5, blk R, Kahala tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$400. B 352, p. 372. Oct 6, 1911.

Catherine Scully and husband (J. T.) by atty to E. W. Quinn, M. per R. P. (gr) 3212, Lunalilo St., Honolulu, Oahu; \$1 and note \$1000. B 347, p. 490. Oct 19, 1911.

Edward I. Shouling and wife to See Kang, D. 4298 sq ft of R. P. 6960, kul 981, Nuanani Ave., Honolulu, Oahu; \$1,800. B 352, p. 374. July 19, 1911.

Walter Hurst to Waterhouse Investment Co. Ltd., M. 25,730 sq ft of gr 2352, rents, etc., Vineyard St., Honolulu, Oahu; \$200. B 347, p. 492. Sept 18, 1911.

Waterhouse Investment Co. Ltd. to Walter Hurst, D. 24,730 sq ft of gr 2352, rents, etc., Vineyard St., Honolulu, Oahu; \$200. B 352, p. 375. Sept 18, 1911.

Walter H. Bradley and wife to Manuel Rocha, D. 2000 sq ft of lots 12 and 14, rents, etc., 8th Ave., Palolo, Honolulu, Oahu; \$300. B 352, p. 377. Oct 18, 1911.

Margaret T. McCarthy and husband (C. J.) to Bank of Honolulu Ltd., Addl Chgs per gr 302, Pihoko, Beretania and Young Sts., Honolulu, Oahu; \$1000. B 347, p. 490. Oct 19, 1911.

Pong Koi to A. D. Int in 2a of R. P. (gr) 2155 and pe land, bldg, etc., Alaka, etc., S. Kona, Hawaii; \$250. B 352, p. 379. Sept 18, 1911.

Jose de Assencio and wife to County of Maui, D. 50 ft R. P. over port R. P. 2171, Paewaka, Hamakua, Maui; \$300. B 352, p. 378. June 27, 1911.

Recorded October 17, 1911.

Godfrey Brown by atty to Robert W. Cathcart, D. per R. P. 5585, kul 2030, rents, etc., School St., Honolulu, Oahu; \$1400. B 352, p. 345. Oct 17, 1911.

J. J. Drummond to G. A. R. Smith, R. B. household, bldgs, furniture, vehicles, horses, harnesses, etc., King St., etc., Honolulu, Oahu; \$1000. B 347, p. 474. Oct 16, 1911.

G. A. R. Smith and wife to Fred Philip & Bro., C. M. store furniture, fixtures, horses, vehicles, harnesses, etc., 1129 Fort St., Honolulu, Oahu; \$400. B 347, p. 475. Oct 16, 1911.

Godfrey Brown to H. M. von Holt, P. A. general power, B 356, p. 267. Nov 29, 1909.

John P. De La Cruz to Mary De La Cruz, D. ape 1 and 2, R. P. 1259, kul 1218, Kalia, Honolulu, Oahu; \$100. etc. B 352, p. 347. Oct 13, 1911.

Eat of Archibald S. Cleghorn by tra and exors to Percy T. Cleghorn et al, Release; charge against premises, Nuanani St., Honolulu, Oahu; \$7500. B 356, p. 269. Oct 14, 1911.

G. A. R. Smith and wife to J. D. Castro, B. S. household, bldgs, etc., King St., Honolulu, Oahu; \$1200. B 356, p. 271. Oct 16, 1911.

J. D. Castro to J. J. Drummond, C. M. household, bldgs, etc., King St., Honolulu, Oahu; \$900. B 347, p. 478. Oct 17, 1911.

W. C. Aehl, tr. to Esther P. Kaehno-kawai, D. 1-2 int in lots 10 and 19, blk 74, Kapahulu, Honolulu, Oahu; \$400. B 352, p. 351. Oct 16, 1911.

L. M. Barkhausen and wife to C. Walters, D. blk 22, blk J, Kalaheo tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$45. B 352, p. 352. Sept 26, 1911.

Catherine Scully and husband by atty to Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. Ltd., M. pe land, Lunalilo St., Honolulu, Oahu; \$1000. B 347, p. 480. Sept 19, 1911.

Victoria S. Buffandeau and husband (E.) to Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. Ltd., M. 6966 sq ft land, Alexander and Beretania Sts., Honolulu, Oahu; \$1600. B 347, p. 482. Oct 17, 1911.

Peter Silva and wife to First Bank of Hilo Ltd., M. L. P. 5154, 4662 and per gr 2497, S. Hilo, Hawaii; \$1400. B 347, p. 467. Oct 14, 1911.

S. Yamamura to Honolulu Iron Works Co., A. L. pe land, Hilo, Hawaii; \$1000. B 353, p. 251. Oct 6, 1911.

Honolulu Iron Works Co. to S. Yamamura, L. pe land, Hilo, Hawaii; tenant at will at \$10 per mo. B 353, p. 252. Oct 4, 1911.

Noa (O) to Nahina Ape (W), D. 3-10a of R. P. (gr) 2030, Kona, Hawaii; \$20. B 352, p. 348. Oct. 1911.

Onomea Sugar Co. to E. N. Pake, R. B. 1-3 int in gr 3331, Makua, Puna, Hawaii; \$228.20. B 347, p. 477. Oct 14, 1911.

David Kalani to Honolulu Sugar Co., L. R. W. for flume over pe land, Kula, Hilo, Hawaii; 15 yrs at \$8 per yr. B 353, p. 254. Oct 9, 1911.

Hakalau Plant Co. to W. H. Shipman, L. 2435a land, Hakalau, N. Hilo, Hawaii; 1591a land, Honolulu, S. Hilo, Hawaii; Hakalau pe from Jan 1, 1912. to Jan 1, 1913, at \$200 per yr.; Honolulu pe from Jan 1, 1912, to June 1, 1912, at \$180 per yr. B 353, p. 256. Oct 3, 1911.

Esther P. Kaehno-kawai and husband (M.) to Puhoeu Agretti Co. Ltd., D. 1-2 int in R. P. 2240, kul 895, Honokaa, N. Kona, Hawaii; \$400. B 352, p. 349. Oct 16, 1911.

Wailuku Market & Land Co. Ltd. to Thomas Clark, D. 2616 sq ft land and 8 ft R. W. cor Market St and Mili Rd, Wailuku, Maui; \$1. B 352, p. 341. May 1, 1910.

J. K. Kapunihaia by high sheriff to Sing Yuen, Siler, D. int in R. P. 2944, kul 10829, ape 2, 3 and 4, and kul 7787, Honokaa, Koolau, Maui; \$100. B 352, p. 343. Sept 19, 1911.

Sing Yuen to H. Hackfeld & Co. Ltd., D. int in R. P. 2944, kul 10829, ape 2, 3 and 4, and kul 7787, Honokaa, Koolau, Maui; \$1. B 352, p. 344. Oct 12, 1911.

James K. Kula and wife to W. A. Kinney, tr. M. int in R. P. 2547, Kapahulu, Hana, Maui; int in R. P. 8025, 6922, 6933, 6547, 3754 and ap 2, kul 7645, rents, etc., Kaaui, etc., Hanalei, etc., Kaaui; \$750. B 347, p. 471. Oct 16, 1911.

Kalaheo and wife to Hannah Kapaheo, D. 1-3 int in R. P. (gr) 2007, Kalaheo, Molokai; \$40. B 352, p. 350. Sept 2, 1911.

Queen's Hospital to Hawaiian-American Rubber Co. Ltd., R. B. 4488, Kona 2, Koolau, Maui; \$2600. B 347, p. 477. Oct 12, 1911.

Eva A. Robinson to Ellen K. Robinson, D. int in gr 1212, 1212 and per gr 1214, 3080 and pe land, agri, etc., Makawao, etc., Maui; \$1. etc. B 352, p. 355. Sept 11, 1911.

Robert M. Kaneall and wife to Mrs. Kaneall, D. int in share in lot land, Wailuku, Hana, Maui; \$1. etc. B 352, p. 354. Nov 16, 1909.

Court of Land Registration.

Morishiki Seigi to Yamaguchi Jimbo, A. L. 1-2 int in land, Manoa Valley, Honolulu, Oahu; \$60. C. L. R. Doe No 329. Sept 26, 1911.

Mitsunori Gomboro to Yamaguchi Jimbo, A. L. 1-2 int in land, Manoa Valley, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. C. L. R. Doe No 329. Sept 26, 1911.

The description given of the city of Honolulu was interesting. Speaking of this metropolis of the Pacific, Mr. Rath said: "Honolulu is no settlement of cannibals; it is a bustling American city. Its stores and business houses compare favorably with those of any city of the mainland of America or elsewhere. It has all the modern conveniences and inventions. A fine street car and telephone system, gas and electric plants, three daily English newspapers, well edited, several daily newspapers in other languages, as well as weekly and monthly publications. Its hotels are second to none, there being a varied choice in this respect, one large hotel being patterned after those built in sterner climates, while others have been built to meet the needs of the climate in Hawaii."

Another striking picture was the description given of the now fast disappearing aboriginal race of Hawaii.

CHINESE THIEF NOW INDICTED

Larceny in the first degree is the bill that was brought in yesterday afternoon by the Territorial grand jury against Lau Kit. The report was only a partial one.

Lau Kit was the man who through a system of robberies induced Wickman & Co. in a large sum, the value of various goods stolen from time to time. A list of the articles was appended to the report, and the value is shown at \$1000.

He came up this morning for arraignment.

KAIMUKI AGAIN COMES TO FRONT

It has been decided by the people of Kaimuki, Palolo and Waimue that a monster mass meeting will be held at the end of the Wailuae carline on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. It is to be a sanitary rally, and it is hoped that there will be as many people present as possible. The object of the meeting is to make a block survey of the whole district and then go to the clean-up business and mosquito-killing crusade with some system.

Everybody is expected to attend the rally and to go to the work in a way not heretofore attempted. The survey will start right after the close of the rally, and it is expected by evening the whole east end will be reported on.

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Station, Honolulu, T. H.; month, October, 1911.

Atmospheric Pressure (Reduced to sea level; inches and hundredths)—Mean 30.00; highest 30.07, date 27; lowest 29.90, date 24.

Temperature—Highest 84, date 2; lowest 67, date 23; greatest daily range 13, date 23; least daily range 7, date 5. Mean for this month in 1890, 77; 1891, 77; 1892, 77; 1893, 76; 1894, 76; 1895, 77; 1896, 77; 1897, 77; 1898, 76; 1899, 76; 1900, 77; 1901, 76; 1902, 77; 1903, 75; 1904, 77; 1905, 76; 1906, 78; 1907, 77; 1908, 76; 1909, 76; 1910, 75; 1911, 75; normal for this month, 76.4; absolute maximum for this month for 21 years, 90; absolute minimum for this month for 21 years, 63; average daily deficiency of this month as compared with the normal 1.2; accumulated deficiency since January 1, 1911, average daily deficiency since January 1, 0.7.

Precipitation—Total this month, 0.97; greatest precipitation in 24 hours 0.59, date 24. Total precipitation this month in 1877, 0.76; 1878, 1.78; 1879, 0.93; 1880, 1.61; 1881, 0.72; 1882, 3.55; 1883, 1.91; 1884, 4.32; 1885, 0.44; 1886, 1.36; 1887, 2.61; 1888, 1.66; 1889, 1.87; 1890, 1.68; 1891, 3.18; 1892, 2.38; 1893, 1.22; 1894, 1.53; 1904, 1.02; 1905, 1.47; 1906, 0.86; 1907, 1.04; 1908, 0.22; 1909, 0.52; 1910, 0.63; 1911, 0.97; normal for this month, 1.80; deficiency of this month as compared with the normal, .83; accumulated deficiency since January 1, 3.34.

Wind—Prevailing direction N. E.; total movement 5116 miles; average hourly velocity, 6.9; maximum velocity (for five minutes) 24 miles per hour, from the S. W. on the 24th.

Weather—Number of days, clear 5; partly cloudy, 11; cloudy 15; on which 91 inch, or more, of precipitation occurred, 12.

Miscellaneous phenomena—None.

WM. B. STOCKMAN, Section Director, Weather Bureau.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THAT TALK MADE BY RATH IN MASSACHUSETTS

Friends of James A. Rath, who came warmly to the defense of the Palama Settlement worker when reports arrived here from the mainland that he had made some statements very derogatory to the islands, particularly on industrial and economic questions, will be glad to hear the other side of the case.

The "other side" happens to be an extract of his address from another paper. The Springfield, Mass., Union published the first article. The account of his lecture in the Springfield Republican is entirely different. The Republican says:

James A. Rath, head worker of the Palama Settlement in Honolulu, Hawaii, gave an interesting stereopticon lecture in the First Congregational church vestry in this city Monday night. Mr. Rath gave interesting accounts of the islands themselves, of the chief city, Honolulu, of the industries, and of the mingled races which are there to be found. The part of his lecture dealing with the social work of the islands was especially good, that being of course, the phase of the life with which his work is connected and in which his interest is the greatest. The stereopticon pictures were excellent and apparently characteristic of the scenes in the places described. Many of them were colored and gave a vivid view of the various conditions of work and play in Hawaii.

Of the social conditions of the islands of Honolulu especially, things with which Mr. Rath has been in intimate daily contact, he spoke at length. He explained how the slum is of recent origin in the city, how its great local problem is that of housing those who must find homes amidst its wretchedness and how its other great problem is that met with in such places the world over, the white plague of tuberculosis. Of this latter evil the speaker said: "Honolulu has attacked this problem with characteristic courage and thoroughness. The authorities and individuals are realizing the seriousness of the situation and are taking steps to eradicate this disease." Day camps and other aids in the struggle against tuberculosis have proved to be of great assistance. In his closing remarks Mr. Rath declared, "The missionary fathers of New England dared seas with all their attendant dangers to take to an unknown island people an individual salvation. The challenge comes to their descendants and countrymen to give to the present races in the islands a social gospel and so make of Hawaii a paradise of happy contented individuals and families as well as a paradise of sunshine and flowers."

That those interested in the building of the Hilo wharf and the agreement between the harbor commission and the Hilo Railroad company should get together and draft out a plan for the working of the wharf is the determination arrived at by the commissioners Wednesday afternoon. Chairman Marston Campbell has been instructed to write the different firms interested to this effect. They are to be asked to give the matter their immediate attention.

Commissioner McCarthy stated that although he is of the opinion that the plans of the wharf are good he is still against the railroad company being given any special privileges by written contract. The matter came up for considerable discussion but nothing further was done in the matter.

The board granted the Kahului Railroad company permission to fill in part of the shore line for the purpose of building a warehouse and tracks. The agreement is for twenty years to be cancelled at a year's notice and the buildings and tracks to revert to the railroad company. The attorney general is to be asked for an opinion as to the reclaimed land reverting to the Territory or not.

A question of demurrage was brought before the board by Allen and Robinson and Harbormaster Foster. Timber was discharged from the Lark S. C. Allen and the harbormaster gave the firm three days notice. The company states, however, that the timber was not on the wharf or at least not all of it, and they could see no reason why stuff on the esplanade should be penalized. The board visited the place and will bring in a decision later.

The Maui chamber of commerce favored the building of a wharf and shed at Kihel on government ground with the \$9000 available. They ask that the work be started as soon as possible.

Harbormaster Foster brought to the notice of the board the matter of smoking on wharves and asked that a strict rule be made against the practice. There was a small fire on the Hackfeld wharf a few days ago when one of the planks was nearly burnt through and Foster states that unless something is done to stop the smoking here will be a big blaze on the waterfront. He stated that the stevedores smoke and when they see anyone coming throw their cigarette anywhere, not being particular as to whether it lands in hay or gasoline, so long as they get it out of the way.

Captain B. O. Nelson and John Dick made application for the position of pilot should there be a vacancy.

PACIFIC MAIL MAY BURN OIL

If the request made by the officials of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company on the Coast is granted by the board of directors that will soon meet in New York, every steamship of the fleet will be transformed into an oil burner, according to A. J. Frey, assistant to General Manager Scherwin. The total appropriation asked for amounts to \$2,600,000.

From a series of experiments recently concluded on the ships already using oil for fuel and plying between San Francisco and Panama, it has been found that the new fuel has resulted in an immense saving.

"An appropriation covering the expense of numerous improvements to our ships has been asked for," said Frey. "To change the entire fleet into oil burners, together with certain other improvements, would cost not less than \$2,600,000. This is a lot of money, but if the change were made it is certain it would be profitable."

"I believe that except for one obstacle the directors would grant the request. That is the matter of the permanency of the California supply. If we were to expend a lot of money on the ships only to have the supply of oil give out, or else have the demand increase to such an extent that the price would become prohibitive, the investment would not be a paying one."

It is now said that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, which operates the Japanese line of vessels between San Francisco and the Orient, would have installed the new liner Shinyo Maru as an oil burner except that it is feared that the increased demand for oil will ultimately result in the price becoming prohibitive.

It is believed, however, that despite this view of the matter the directors of the Pacific Mail company will order the ships changed to burn the cheaper fuel. It is pointed out that several shippers who have chartered ships for comparatively short periods have at their own expense converted vessels into oil burners and saved large sums thereby.

Island Mr. Mott-Smith went into the matter in a general way and he and Campbell will now take it up piece by piece and thrash out the details. It is thought that there will not be much difficulty in getting a large part of the lands filled in without any trouble to the government.

In cases where the owners refuse to do the work then the government under the power given it by the last legislature will carry out the filling and place a lien against the property. If the owner does not come through then the land will be sold.

Inter-island and O. R. & L. Shipping books for sale at the Bulletin office, 50c each.

PLAN FILLING HILO LANDS

On the arrival at Hilo of Superintendent of Public Works Marston Campbell and Secretary E. A. Mott-Smith, who leave by the steamer Wilhelmina this afternoon, the matter of filling in all the low lying lands in the vicinity of the town will be thoroughly gone into.

During his recent health trip on the

HILO WHARF UP TO FIRMS

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"She Stuck to Her Gun Until the Battle Ended"

Daddy's Bedtime Story—The Story of Captain Molly Pitcher

THE name of this story made the children laugh when daddy told it to them.

"Why, daddy," said Jack, "how could there be a Captain Molly Pitcher? All the captains are men, aren't they?"

"Well, son, Molly Pitcher wasn't exactly a captain, although she was called one, but she was a soldier and a fighter, and a good one, and the story that is told about her is a true one."

"It happened more than a hundred years ago, when the Americans were fighting against the British in the great war about which you will learn in school. The Americans wanted to be free, and they had to fight long and hard before they gained their freedom."

"At one time the Americans, who were led by General George Washington, fought against the British at a place called Monmouth, which is in the state of New Jersey. Among the American fighters was a sergeant named Pitcher, who had charge of one of the cannons. He was a brave, good soldier. His wife, Molly Pitcher, had come to the army to be near her husband, and when the fighting began she kept herself busy carrying water to the wounded and thirsty American soldiers."

"It happened early in the battle that the British fired a cannon ball which killed brave Sergeant Pitcher. Some one brought the news to Mrs. Pitcher. 'Then he can fight no more for his country against the British,' said the brave woman. 'Tell me, who is in charge of his gun?'"

"'No one,' the messenger answered. 'We are short of men who know how to load and fire the big cannon.'"

"Then I shall go and fight," said Mrs. Pitcher. 'My husband taught me how to fire the gun.'"

"She went and took her husband's place at the gun. It was a terrible battle, and men were killed and wounded all around her, but she was not afraid. She stuck to her gun until the battle ended."

"No American soldier did better work that day than Molly Pitcher. When General Washington heard of it he sent for her, and in the midst of all the generals he shook her by the hand, told her how sorry he was that her husband had been killed and thanked her for her work."

"Later Molly Pitcher fought in other battles against the British until the war ended. She was known sometimes as Sergeant Molly Pitcher and sometimes as Captain Molly Pitcher. After the war ended congress thanked her and gave her money each year to live on."

ATTACKS ON HAWAIIANS ANSWERED BY DESHA

Rev. Stephen L. Desha, of Hilo, yesterday came to the defense of the Hawaiians against repeated attacks being made against them in a portion of the daily press. He declares that the Kuhio-Frear controversy is being used to attack the Hawaiians unfairly.

"The fight between Kuhio and Frear is a personal matter," said the Rev. Desha. "Their fight should not affect Hawaiian people, because of Kuhio's stand in the matter. Kuhio, as a citizen, has a perfect right to bring charges against Governor Frear in a proper manner. It is his prerogative to do so, provided, he is within the legal sphere."

"It is true that Kuhio is a Delegate to Congress in Washington, but what he does outside of Congress does not bind the Hawaiian people, as a race."

"Personally I am in support of Kuhio, because he is fighting on principle. His charges against Frear's administration are so framed that I am prepared to stand by him, should occasion demand it."